Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at lines 10-20 on page 3 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

An improved information reproducing apparatus directed to resolving the above problems has been proposed. In the improved apparatus, data that does not need an error correction mechanism, such as music CDs and some video CDs, is read at a given lowered reproduction rate. However, since the reproduction rate is lowered unconditionally, data cannot be read fast in data ribbing ripping or a similar situation required to read data fast. An error correction function is added to WAV data and MP3 data, which will be subject to high-rate read operation in the above-mentioned proposal. Thus, WAV data and MP3 cannot be read at the given lowered reproduction rate.

Please replace the paragraph at lines 5-11 on page 4 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

However, the technique disclosed in the above publication does not satisfy a request such that the same file is read at different reproduction rates because the unique disc revolution (read rate) is automatically defined based on the type of data to be read (type of file or file size). For example, the proposed technique does not meet different requests for reading data of the same WAV file (for example, WAV reproduction and data ribbing ripping).

Please replace the paragraph at lines 4-25 on page 18 of the

specification with the following amended paragraph:

The average transfer rate is employed in the present embodiment taking into account the following. Even when the same file is read, the file may be read at different transfer rates based on the specification of the user's read request given via the host 1. The measurement of the average transfer rate is used to make a decision as to whether data should be read at a low bit rate or the maximum bit rate in accordance of with specification of the read request. For example, when a read request for WAV reproduction of a WAV file is given by the user, the rotation velocity is lowered to the predetermined reproduction bit rate (step S6) if the disc is being rotated at the maximum velocity, because the data transfer to the host 1 is performed at a comparatively low bit rate (Y of steps S3 and S4). This will make it possible to avoid WAV reproduction from being carried out an excessively high bit rate. As a result of such avoidance, it is possible to resolve the problems about noise and power consumption due to high-speed rotation and reduce the possibility that data may be erroneously read. On the other hand, when the same WAV file is requested to be read in ripping, high-rate processing can be performed because the data transfer rate to the host 1 is very high (N of Steps S3 and S4). Hence, the maximum performance of the optical disc drive 2 can be utilized.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

Thus, according to the second embodiment of the present invention, if the user's read request specifies data ribbing ripping on an information medium on which AV data is recorded, such as a music CD, it is required to read data at a high average transfer rate. Therefore, the average transfer rate is measured by the measuring means. If the average transfer rate is higher than the predetermined threshold value (Y of S14), the rotation velocity of the information medium is raised to the upper limit by the rotation velocity control means (S16). Thus, data ribbing ripping can be performed at high rate with the maximum performance of the information reproducing apparatus.